

# ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. I NO. V.

WRANGELL, ALASKA THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

## EVERYTHING!

During January I will invoice my entire stock, and in order to facilitate matters, I will begin Thursday, Dec. 18th, 1902, with a Big Sale, at the old stand of Reid & Sylvester. It will not be one line, only, but

## Everything!

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Gents' Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Linoleums, Etc.

## CASH will be the Terms.

F. W. CARLYON, Merchant.

### ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by  
A. V. R. SNYDER  
Editor and Proprietor.

#### Subscription Rates.—

One Year—In Advance	\$2.00
Six Months	1.25
Three Months	.75

#### Advertising Rates.

Professional Cards per Month	\$1.00
Display, per inch per month	.50
Locals, per Line	.10

Drs. KYVIG & SCHRUDER,  
Physicians and Surgeons.

McKinnon Building, Wrangell.  
Calls promptly responded, day and night.  
Office at the Stickeen Pharmacy.

GEORGE CLARK,  
Attorney-at-Law  
and Notary Public.  
Wrangell, Alaska.

GEO. E. RODMAN,  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Ketchikan, Alaska.

Will practice in all courts. All business  
promptly attended to.

OLYMPIC  
Restaurant and Bakery.  
THE

Olympic Restaurant and  
Wrangell Dairy Co.,  
PROPRIETORS.

Wrangell, Alaska.

First-Class Meals, 35c. and Up.  
Special Rates to Boarders.

Fresh Bread and Pastry  
Always on hand.

Milk and Cream.  
ICE CREAM  
Made to Order on Short Notice.

### U. S. MAIL BOAT

## Tidings,

R. B. YOUNG, Master,

Sails on or about

#### The 10th of Each Month

Carrying Mail, Passengers and Freight,  
for

Olympic Mining Co.'s Hattie Camp,

Shakan, Klawack,

Howkan, Copper Mt.,

Hlin Quann, Hunter's Bay

For freight and passenger rates, apply  
R. B. YOUNG.

### GO TO

## J. G. Grant,

WRANGELL,

For all of the

### Latest Papers

and

### Leading Periodicals.

#### Fresh Fruits

AND

#### Confectionery.

ALL ORDERS FOR

### COAL

PROMPTLY FILLED.

#### Steamers a Specialty.

Fred S. Johnston

Custom Shoemaker.

All kinds of Leather and Rubber Goods  
repaired substantially and at Reasonable  
Rates.

Union Shop, Front Street, Wrangell.

### LOCAL GRIST.

Ground Out Weekly for The  
Sentinel Readers.

Mrs. J. F. Hamilton was indisposed a day or two last week.

Several parties enjoyed a "candy pull" at the hotel last Friday evening.

Mrs. Prescott expects Mr. Prescott home to spend Christmas and the holidays.

The case of J. F. Collins vs the Alaska Steamship Co. has been decided.

Mr. Robert Willis, manager of the Treadwell store at Douglas City, was in town last Friday.

Regular meeting of Chamber of Commerce this evening. All members should take an hour or two off and be present.

Drive whist occupied the attention of several parties at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carlyon, last Saturday evening.

The drug line carried by Reid & Sylvester, has this week been entirely sold out by F. W. Carlyon, to the Wrangell Drug Co.

Mr. Raber's hydraulic chair arrived by the Cottage City, Friday, and Saturday he opened out his barber shop in the "Blue Front," on Front street.

The old Alki is not as swift as some of the vessels that run these waters, but when she gets here it generally counts. On her up trip Thursday evening she brought fifty tons of freight for Wrangell. And then agent Bob Reid kicked because she did not bring 100 tons.

And here comes the great I Am! Not Vinegar Bitters or Peas' Soap; nor still further, Mother Winslow's Soothing Syrup; but the great and only original representative of Schilling's Best in Alaska—Harry Malone. Well, we are not advertising his goods, but personally Malone always leaves a streak of sunshine behind him when he walks our streets, and that's the reason we like to have him come. Mr. C. E. Roberts, representing Armour's goods, was with Mr. Malone, and appeared every inch a clever gentleman. They were both pleasant callers at SENTINEL office Friday.

See how we've grown. Miss Bertha Lemieux, who has been attending Sisters' school at Seattle, arrived home on the Cottage City, Friday last.

Messrs. Arthur Bach, manager of Decker Bros. grocery store and J. B. Caro & Co., wholesale agents, of Juneau, were looking about town during the stay of the Cottage City Friday morning.

Our local whist players are waking up again. There was a pleasant little gathering at the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Patnaude, Wednesday evening of last week, and the hours glided by quickly at the game.

The Douglas Island News comes to us with a great big "X" in blue pencil on the margin. Why, to be sure, dear brother; we thought you were on our exchange list all the time, because we couldn't afford to miss Alaska's funny man in the newspaper kingdom. Beg pardon!

Tommy Dalgetty says the Tidings put in a rough time coming from Idal Cove across to Wrangell, a distance of twenty miles. The weather was boisterous and took nigh onto two days to make the trip.

Ed Weber is not only very modest, but he is an original genius. For instance, last week SENTINEL office wanted a large word in wood type, told Ed, and in a few moments he had it whittled out as nicely as it could have been done at the factory. Thanks, awfully!

Messrs. Olsen, Sungren and Nyman went over to Zerambo island last week and returned with eight deer. There were plenty of deer over there, but it was a poor time to hunt, as the breaking of the frozen branches gave the alarm and the wary animals, always on the alert, would get out of the way.

Capt. S. W. Miller, more familiarly known here as "Will Miller," surprised his many friends here by appearing among them Tuesday night without warning, but the greatest surprise was the fact that he brought with him a blushing bride from the far north.—Willa-pa Harbor Pilot, Dec. 5th.

Coming down from some of the places on the hill, is quite frequent at such icy periods as we had last week, and Charley Borsch found it out to his sorrow. On Wednesday evening while coming from his home he slipped and fell from the walk down into the brush a distance of five or six feet, badly scratching his face and severely bruising his left side. He is about all right, but looks as if one of those Taku winds that comes into Juneau had struck him.

Merry Christmas to All! A grand time at Collins Hall, Xmas Eve. There will be a Neck-Tie Party given to the boys of the Olympic Mining Co. and all others who had invitations to the big masquerade of Nov. 26th. Every lady should take a neck-tie to correspond with the apron worn on that occasion. Come and enjoy yourselves. Tickets—Gents, 50c.; Ladies, free.

Last year Mr. Bruno Grief procured the apparatus necessary for putting in an acetylene gas plant for lighting his house. The tank and pipes arrived last spring and were placed, but for some reason he was unable to procure the carbon necessary for forming the gas.

The Alki brought this on her last trip, and the probabilities are that by the first of 1903 Mr. Grief will have the finest lighted place of business in Wrangell if not in Alaska.

It is reported that congress will pass a special act at the present session allowing Mr. Calbreath, the present hatchery man, the exclusive right to reap the benefits of the hatchery efforts within one mile of his creek. The passage of such a bill would reward the honest efforts of an honest man to supply future generations with fish and preserve the food of the masses. More men of unselfish methods like Mr. Calbreath would relieve much of the pain and discomforts of this life.—Juneau Daily Dispatch.

Raspberries in November are a novelty and a rarity in any country in the month of November. And yet here in "frozen-up Alaska," this land of "perpetual ice and snow," our neighbor, F. H. Gray, living in the western part of town, tells a reporter that during last month he picked from bushes about his house several messes of fine berries as you will get in midsummer in any man's country. And on the bushes from which he picked the berries there were many blooms, just as if they were perpetual bearers.

Asides from these there were fire shovels, tongs, table-spoons, hammers, chairs—just any old thing that happened to come along when the alarm was given. Right there was shown the necessity for a fire company. Had there been such an organization, with apparatus properly housed, every member would have gone to headquarters and secured something to have worked with had necessity required it when he reached the fire. This alarm showed that our people are on the alert, and if given a show will do all they can in protecting property.

## Donald Sinclair!

We carry a Full Line of General Merchandise,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Notions, Tinware, Boots and Shoes, Tobaccos, Glassware, Stoves; Paints and Oils.

OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

First Shipment of Holiday Goods Just Arrived.  
Give us a Call.

CITY STORE,

WRANGELL, - - - ALASKA,

## ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO.

(Established 1898.)

### Dealers In

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Capes and Jackets, Furniture, Queensware, Groceries, Hardware, Graniteware, Fancy Crockery, Stoves, Oil; Paints: Mining Outfits.

We have also in connection with our business a

### FIRST-CLASS TINSHOP.

Where all orders in regard to Tinwork, Camp work, Plumbing and Gun-smithing will be attended to on short notice.

### Special Attention to MAIL ORDERS.

AGENTS FOR HERCULES POWDER.  
WRANGELL, - - - ALASKA.

### J. W. RABER,

Practical Barber.

Wrangell, Alaska.

The Smoothest Shave  
And Nippiest Haircut

You are Invited to Call and see me  
Shop in the Blue Front.

### Steamer Capella

A. K. Rastad, Master.

Will leave Wrangell on or about

December 15th, 1902

For

Shakan, Klawack, Howkan

And way ports, West Coast of Prince

of Wales Island.

Olympic Mining Co.

C. A. RENOUF,

Commercial Agent.

H. D. CAMPBELL,

Dealer In—

General Hardware.

Stoves: Granite Ironware,

Tinware, Galvanized

ware,

Carpenter Tools Etc.

Boat Hardware a Specialty.

Wrangell, Alaska.

The

Lane & Connelly,

Manufacturers of...

### Fine Cigars.

204 and 206 Market St.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

### Job Printing.

# Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ..... ALASKA.

If there is only one unpardonable sin it must be insincerity.

In one way a bad habit is like a bill collector. It is hard to get away from.

The best way to punish the brigands will be to cut off their missionary supply.

He is a wise father who knows his own child was as much at fault as the other man's.

Some men are kept so busy maintaining their dignity that they haven't time to earn a decent living.

It is probably safe to say that no tattered European will be able to marry Hetty Green for her money.

In order to be at her silver wedding anniversary a woman is willing to admit that she isn't as young as she used to be.

"Ping to me only with thine eyes, and I will pong with mine." That's the way they are playing the game over in Lunnon.

An esteemed contemporary says that any attempt to run down Niagara Falls is less majestic in this country. More often it's suicide.

An editor wants to know what would happen if Prince Henry and Admiral Evans should ever meet in battle. We give it up. What's the answer?

"Is the press degenerating?" asks the Literary Digest. We think not. The reputable press seems to be holding its own, and the yellows cannot degenerate.

All the pulpit and platform eloquence in the world doesn't make as much for good government as a little wholesome activity before and at the primaries.

Under The Hague treaty prisoners of war may be employed by the state capturing them. History may contain the thrilling detail: "The old guard dies, but never works."

Sir Henry Irving has launched the keenest criticism against the Baconian theory and it can be put in a sentence. He says that it took an actor to write Shakespeare's plays and that no mere poet or philosopher could have done it.

The indications are that Uncle Sam's door will not "swing inward" on its hinges as readily in the future as it had in the past. In order to hasten the immigrant will have to give the password, "Fitted for good citizenship."

President Eliot of Harvard in his address conferring the degree of doctor of laws on Prince Henry spoke of the "venerable American union" and the "young German empire," and thus wisely called attention to a fact hitherto unrecognized in Europe, that the American republic is not on trial, but has proven itself worthy to live by 125 years of glorious history in war and peace.

A mining expert recently described a lode as traversing "a metamorphic matrix of a somewhat argillaceous composition." This means, literally, "a changed mass of a somewhat clayey-sandy composition." This in turn may be translated into plain English as m-u-d. Why choke a puny fact with murderous polysyllables? Huxley and Darwin, Lyell and Faraday could so write as to be "understood of the people," and there is a suspicion abroad in these times that the big words so freely used by small men are a device to conceal ignorance and inexact thought rather than a proof of superior knowledge.

Bishop Potter says that when he has been traveling in Europe or visiting public places he has never heard a loud or harsh voice raised above the tone of others around him without turning with a shudder of apprehension to find if the voices were that of a fellow countryman. Are Americans in so much haste that they do not take time to modulate their voices? That conclusion is more probable than that the air of freedom is not favorable to an agreeable utterance. A man is known by the voice he keeps. Identification is just as practicable when a woman speaks. In the cultivation of good manners the vocal chords must not be forgotten.

What's the use of crowding, anyway? There's no need of anyone being jostled off the map. There's plenty of room. When the crowd begins to push and shove and the struggle for standing room grows strenuous and the strife for dollars becomes too fierce just step over into Labrador. This is an age of expansion. If there isn't room enough for you to expand in our new insular possessions Labrador, with its vast expanse of unoccupied territory, holds out its icy arms to you and says, "Come." The census returns for 1901 show a total population for Labrador of 3,634, which indicates a falling off of 472 from the returns of the preceding census. As Labrador has an area of 200,000 square miles it will be seen that there is plenty of room for the ambitious young man to grow up and expand with the country. In fact, there is more room in Labrador than there was in 1891, for 472 persons have

moved out. It is difficult to account for this decline in population. Labrador has plenty of space and a bracing atmosphere. Its cold storage facilities are unsurpassed except in Greenland and in the office of Russell Sage. The people who are cramped and crowded and who clamor for more room should cast their eye toward Labrador.

Again comes the old question, "What is the good of money if it will not buy the things that one desires?" A wealthy lady of Chicago has more money than she can possibly use. She can draw a big check as easily as most persons can spend a nickel. But the thing she wanted was a child, a laughing, rosy-cheeked cherub, to put both arms around her neck and make her realize the real, deep meaning of love; to round out her life and make her happy. So she looked around and found a bit of a boy, who had captured sunshine tangled in his hair and love in his blue eyes, a brave mouth and a sturdy little figure. He was one of seven children, and he didn't know that his mother, a widow, was wearing out her life to provide food for the seven. The rich lady borrowed the boy for a time and carried him away to fairyland. She bought fine clothing for him, toys enough to stock a store, and loved him, too. She had a great artist paint the child's portrait, and she discovered that it was going to be very hard to return this human blossom. One day she called on his mother and offered \$500 for him. "I'll adopt him, I love him. You have so many, and I have none," she ventured. And the widow looked over her dock and said: "I can't spare one; no, not for a million dollars," and she drew her baby to her heart. The good wife of a New York garment trimmer presented him with triplets. It raised his family census to nine. At the very best the father can earn \$12 a week. That is a situation that would drive some men to suicide. But he said: "I'm glad they came. God has blessed me with them, and we will get along somehow. I haven't one too many." Child-love dwarfs every other human passion. It makes men and women carry heavy burdens without a murmur; it makes them accept self-denial patiently, and glorifies lives. There is scarcely a home in the land, no matter how great its poverty, where, for mere money, a man or woman would part with even one of a little flock, and the reason is human love for its own blood.

Hitherto, when the time has come around for taking the national census, the entire force engaged in the work, from the director down to the humblest clerk, has been assembled at short notice. Few of the many thousands employed have had previous training or experience in the peculiar duties of a census. When the work was done the force was disbanded, only to assemble again to enable the next corps of workers to profit by its knowledge and to avoid its errors. This method is so wasteful that repeated efforts have been made to establish a permanent census service, which should carry along some branches of statistical investigation in the intervals between censuses, and be capable of expansion for the full census work when the decennial year arrived. This suggestion was made before the eleventh census was taken, but without result. The proposition was renewed before the twelfth census was taken, and a bill embodying it passed the House, but failed in the Senate. The bill upon which both houses of Congress have now agreed, although it is open to criticism from the civil service reform point of view in its provisions for covering present employees into the classified service, is highly commendable in its main purpose. The bill confines the decennial work of the bureau to the subjects of population, agriculture, vital statistics and manufactures, and leaves the other subjects now covered by the census, and some new ones, to be dealt with more deliberately by the smaller permanent force. The new system will make it possible to broaden the census inquiries without increased expense or delay in the publication of results. A permanent census bureau can co-operate with States and local officers, and can open up new fields of study. The next enumeration will be more difficult than previous ones, because it will include the insular possessions of the United States. It will be a great gain to enter upon that work with an already organized bureau, directed and largely manned by experts, instead of committing it to an improvised force.

## BIGGEST RAILROAD STATION.

The city of St. Louis now possesses the distinction of having the largest railway station in the United States. It is 630 feet long and 600 feet wide, and has thirty tracks, enough to handle ten incoming and ten outgoing trains simultaneously. It is known as the Union Station, and the territory owned by the company operating it covers twenty-seven acres.

The city of Boston has the next to the largest station for passenger service in the country. The Union Station in Boston, on the north side, has a length of 500 feet, a width of 400 feet and twenty-three tracks.

Both of these huge stations are to be surpassed by the new Southern Union Station in Boston, upon which work was begun in January, 1897, and which is now nearing completion. It is designed to be the biggest railroad station in the United States. The walls are built, the steelwork is all in place, and the material is on the ground for the completion of the structure.—The Ledger Monthly.

The fare on the Congo railroad for 250 miles is \$100, or 40 cents a mile.

Select a part of the river bank where



**Boys And Girls**

Bray's Enemy.

Please, Mr. Joynes, there's a little boy at the back gate to see you.

"At the back gate? Bring him in, Peter."

"He won't come in, sir; says he's awful busy, and hasn't got time."

"How big is he?"

"About as big as my fist, sir," said Peter.

The good-natured gentleman went out to the back gate. "Well, countryman," he said pleasantly, "what can I do for you?"

The small boy—he was a very small boy—took off a soft, dirty hat, and held it behind him. "I've come to tell you, sir, that Bray's got to be killed."

"Bray, my big Newfoundland dog? And who sent you here with that information?" asked the gentleman, losing all his pleasant looks.

"Nobody sent me," answered the boy, stoutly. "I've come by myself. Bray has run my sheep free days. He's got to be killed."

"Where did you get any sheep?" asked Mr. Joynes.

"My sheep are Mr. Ransom's. He gives me 15 cents a week for watching 'em."

"Did you tell Mr. Ransom that Bray had been running them?"

"No, sir, I told you."

"Ah! that is well. I don't want to kill Bray. Suppose I give you 15 cents a week for not telling Mr. Ransom when Bray runs his sheep. How would that do?"

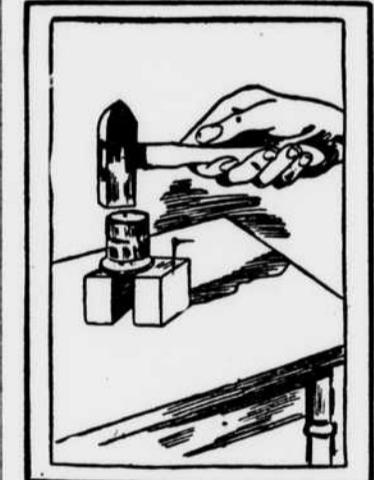
As soon as the little shepherd got the idea into his head, he scornfully rejected it. "That'd be paying me for a lie," he said indignantly. "I wouldn't tell lies for all the money in the world."

When he said this, Mr. Joynes took off his own hat, and reached down and saw the small dirty hand in his. "Hurrak, herdsman!" said he. "I beg your pardon for offering you a bribe. Now

I know that the keeper of Mr. Ransom's sheep is not afraid of a man four times his size, but that he is afraid of a lie. Hurrah for you! I am going to tell Mr. Ransom that, if he doesn't raise your wages, I shall offer you twice 15 cents, and take you into my service. Meantime Bray shall be shut up while your sheep are on my side of the hill. Will that do? All right then. Good morning, countryman!"—English Magazine.

**Needle Bores Penny.**

To pierce a penny with a needle seems difficult, especially when the needle is a fine one, *etc., etc.* An awl lengthwise through a cork, allowing the point to project a little. The other end of the needle, if it projects over the cork, is cut off with a pair of nippers. Place the penny and



the cork on a soft board, or, as shown in figure, on two pieces of wood, and hit the cork sharply with a hammer.

The needle will be held firmly in the cork, and the needle is harder than the copper penny, the coin is easily perforated by the needle.

**Meaning of Girls' Names.**

Frances is "unstained and free."

Bertha, "pell-mell, purely bright;"

Clara, "clear" as the crystal sea;

Lucy, "a star of radiant light;"

Catherine is "pure" as the mountain air;

Henrietta, a soft, sweet "star;"

Felicia is a "happy girl;"

Matilda is a "lady true;"

Margaret is a shining "pearl;"

Rebecca, "with the faithful few;"

Susan is a "lily white;"

Jane has the "willow's curve and grace;"

Cecilia, dear, is "dim of sight;"

Sophia shows "wisdom on her face;"

Constance is "fire and resolute;"

Grace, delicious, "favor meet;"

Charlotte, "noble, good repute;"

Harriet, a fine "odor sweet;"

Isabella is a "lady rare;"

Lucinda, "constant as the day;"

Maria means "a lady fair;"

Abigail, "an oath of May;"

Elizabeth, "an oath of trust;"

Adella, "nice princess, proud;"

Agatha is "truly good and just;"

Letitia "a joy avowed;"

Jemina, "a soft sound in the air;"

Caroline, "a sweet spiraling haze;"

Cornelia, "harmonious and fair;"

Selina, "a sweet nightingale;"

Lydia, "a refreshing well;"

Judith, "a jewel none excel;"

Priscilla, "ancient of days;"

The Monitor.

**To Judge the Width of a River.**

It is necessary to make use only of the eyes and the brim of a hat to measure the width of an ordinary stream, or even of a good-sized river, and here is the way to do it:

Select a part of the river bank where

the grounds run back level, and, standing at the water's edge, fix your eyes on the opposite bank. Now, move your hat down over your brow until the edge of the brim is exactly on a line with the water-line on the other side. This will give you a visual angle that may be used on any level surface, and if, as has been suggested, the ground on your side of the river be flat, you may "lay off" a corresponding distance out. To do this you have only to hold your head perfectly steady, after getting the angle with your hat brim, supporting your chin with your hand, if necessary, and turn slowly around until your back is toward the river. Now, take careful note of where your hat brim cuts the level surface of the ground as you look over the latter, and from where you stand to that point will be the width of the river—a distance that may readily be measured by stepping. If you are careful in all these details you can come within a few feet of the river's width.

Detroit Free Press.

## THE WORD THAT HOLDS.

I saw him peering through the bars. His eyes were small and red; His face was marred by many scars, And was a thing to dread. His lips were coarse, his nose was flat, His jaw was wide and square; His brow was low beneath a mat Of stiff and tangled hair.

I drew away from where he stood, Remembering shamefully The ancient ties of brotherhood He still might claim with me. With only hatred in my heart, I watched him where he swayed, And knew his evil for the part I knew he must have played.

A scream rang down the corridor, And then a woman hurried herself before the grated door That barred him from the world. As if touched by a wizard's wand, I ceased to see the knave, But saw a child clutch at her hand As if she still could save.

I heard him sobbing "mother"—then Hot tears fell where I stood— One word God gave to hold all men In the ties of brotherhood.

## A PUNCTUAL BIRD.

What tempts the little humbling bird that we see in our gardens to travel every spring from near the equator to as far north as the arctic circle, leaving him, as he does, for a season, many tropical delights? He is the only one of many humbling birds that pluckily leaves the land of gay-colored birds to go into voluntary exile in the north, east of the Mississippi. How it stirs the imagination to picture the solitary, tiny migrant, a mere atom of bird life, moving above the range of human sight through the vast dome of the sky. Says Neith Blanchard in *Country Life in America*. He covers the thousands of miles between his winter home and his summer one by easy stages and arrives at his chosen destination at approximately the same date year after year.

Nothing Better Required.

One day my sister Floy was sent on an errand for some things for my mother.

There was a traveling man there who was selling carpet spankers, and he asked her:

"Has your mother got one of these spankers?"

"No, sir," she replied.

"What does she use?" he asked.

"Her hand," was the prompt reply.—The Little Chronicle.

## ROOSEVELT'S ROSE.

### Treasured Keepsake of a Bright-Eyed Little Girl.

Little Etadorpha Knapp, a little lady of 5 years, living in Cincinnati, has a pretty little keepsake that she will treasure all her life. When President Roosevelt was in that city during the Fall Festival little Miss Knapp was among the throng that surrounded the St. Nicholas steps, her bright eyes spread wide in eager anticipation. To her the event was more than an incident, it was an event of vast importance. To a year-old the president of the United States is much more than a mere Teddy Roosevelt; he is a wonderful being, not at all like other men, but of such materials as the heroes of history and fiction are made.

The crowd behind her pushed and crowded and got impatient during the long delay, but this little miss was too much pleased to note the passing of time. She just kept her eyes upon the door of

## SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.



In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard.

Dr Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dear Sir—The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."

Sisters of Charity.

The young girl was under the care of the Sister of Charity and used Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

### Tombstone to a Mare.

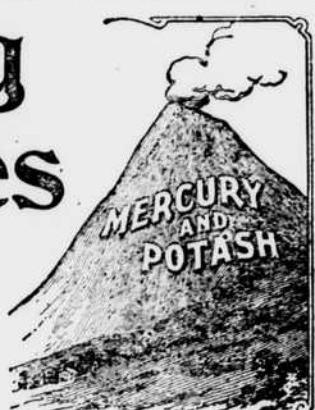
In the center of a field at Waverhill, Suffolk, England, is a large flat stone covering the grave of a mare which died in 1852, inscribed as follows: "Polka. She never made a false step. Ecclesiastes III, 19th verse." A reference to chapter and verse shows the following: "For that which beareth the sons of men beareth beasts, even one thing beareth them; as the one dieth, so dieth the other." This is probably the only instance of a text from the Scriptures appearing on a memorial stone to an animal.

We violate no confidence in saying that the announcement that Mr. Peary did not quite reach the pole has occasioned no great surprise.

One of Brigham Young's grandsons is being held on a charge of murder. It was hardly to be expected that they would all turn out well.

After a glance over many of the current magazines the opinion of the reader is that the author who gets his work next to advertising matter is in great luck.

## Sleeping Volcanoes



A thin, vapory smoke, lazily ascending from its crater may be the only visible sign of life in the sleeping volcano, but within is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulfurous gases. Those who make their homes in the peaceful valleys below know the danger and though frequently warned by the rumblings and quakings, these signs of impending eruption go unheeded. They are living in fancied security when the giant awakes with deafening roars and they are lost beneath a downpour of heated rock and scalding ashes.

Thousands of blood poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano and are taking desperate chances, for under the Mercury and Potash treatment the external symptoms of the disease disappear, and the deluded victim is happy in the belief of a complete cure, but the fires of contagion have only been smothered in the system, and as soon as these minerals are left off will blaze up again. Occasional sores break out in the mouth, a red rash appears on the body, and these warning symptoms, if not heeded, are soon followed by fearful eruptions, sores, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, loss of hair and other sickening symptoms.

Mercury and Potash not only fail to cure blood poison, but cause Mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, offensive ulcers and inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels.

The use of S. S. is never followed by any bad results. It cures without the slightest injury to the system. We offer \$1,000.00 for proof that it contains a mineral of any description. S. S. is an antidote for contagious blood poison, and the only radical and permanent cure known. It destroys every atom of the virus and purifies and strengthens the blood and builds up the general health.

D. M. SANDEES.

We will mail free our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which gives all the symptoms of the disease with full directions for home treatment. Medical advice is furnished by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

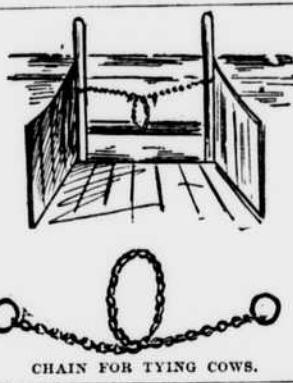
**SSS**

We will mail free our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which gives all the symptoms of the disease with full directions for home treatment. Medical advice is furnished by our physicians without charge.

## FARMERS CORNER

### For Tying Cows.

While the old-fashioned way of fastening cows by means of stanchions is fast going out of use, some of the substitutes, mainly the rope snap to the halter and the chain which is passed around the neck of the animal, are not entirely satisfactory. The method of using a chin tie as shown in the illustration is superior to the others. It passes around the neck as in the old methods, but is connected with two posts on which rings are used. Side chains connect the neck chain with



these rings by means of snap hooks, as shown in the cut.

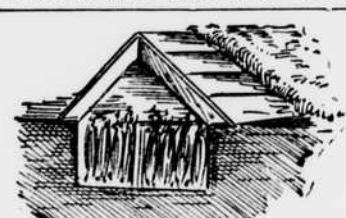
By the use of these chains and rings one can adjust the tie to any width of stall one is likely to have, and have it as taut as needed. This plan of fastening gives the cow great freedom, enabling her to lie down with her head on either side of her body. She cannot move backward or forward any more with this method of fastening than when in stanchions. The plan of fastening is the best of the more modern methods and should have a thorough trial.

### Storing Celery for Winter.

When kept in quantities, celery requires considerable room. An economical way to provide the necessary storage is by the covered ditch plan.

Dig a trench or trenches in well-drained soil, not more than four feet wide and about two feet deep. Put a board partition through the center of the trench to divide the mass of celery and prevent it becoming too solid. Rafters of 2x4 stuff are set at 1-3 pitch four feet apart. Make square box ventilators that may be stuffed with straw to keep out of severe weather.

Sweating takes place after storing



WINTER STORAGE PIT.

and keeps up for about two weeks. A great deal of moisture is thrown off at this time and sufficient ventilation must be provided to carry it away. Roof boards should be put on as soon as trenches are filled, to keep rain out, but the ends may be left open. At the approach of cold weather it is necessary to cover the boards with earth. The thickness of this covering must depend on the locality. If a very heavy earth covering is necessary, the rafters should be placed nearer together.

Two essentials must be observed, sufficient air to prevent rotting, and frost must be excluded.—J. H. Kent, in Epitomist.

### The Potato Crop.

A fair illustration of the difference between an average crop and a good crop may be found in the census report of the potato crop, as given in 1900. The average crop for all the States was placed at 80.8 bushels per acre. The average in Vermont was 134 bushels that year and in Maine 126 bushels. The new land in Montana averaged the same as Vermont in 1900, but they had 156 bushels in 1897 and 170 bushels in 1898. Nevada had 190 bushels in 1896 and 156 bushels in 1900. Of the other States, there were 136 bushels per acre in 1900 in Idaho, 116 in Washington, 110 in Oregon and 104 in California. The fact that Nevada and Idaho were the only States that exceeded Vermont in 1900, and Montana only equaled it, shows that the stony lands of New England can equal the newly settled and exceedingly fertile lands of the Northwestern States; and if the cost of manure and fertilizer and the labor of cultivation is not as much there as here, there is a gain in the better values that they have here when ready for market.—American Cultivator.

### Sowing Alfalfa.

The best way to sow alfalfa is to plow the land deep in the spring or winter. Turn up a little new soil; harrow down and sow beardless spring barley at the rate of two bushels to the acre. Sow fifteen pounds, or a peck, of alfalfa seed at the same time. I usually roll the land well after sowing. This makes the alfalfa do better, but is sometimes hard on the barley. Alfalfa will come up through very firm soil and thrive better than when it is too loose. Let the barley ripen and cut it for grain. Then when the alfalfa starts up a little clip it with the mower. Clip it close. It will start again, and after a month or so clip again. It is better to keep stock off for two years. Begin mowing the second year as soon as the blossoms form. Af-

ter the first crop is taken off it will mature another in exactly thirty days. Do not delay cutting this second crop. It will take about thirty-five days for the third crop to grow. Take it off promptly. Then in thirty-five or forty days there is the fourth crop. Take it, or graze it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Methods of Milking.

Methods of milking have much influence on the quantity of milk given by the cow, and some think that a faulty method also affects the proportion of butter fat in the milk. At a recent meeting of the British Dairy Association the subject was discussed and an interesting paper was read by Primrose McConnell on the subject. He described the stripping methods as that in which the fingers are forcibly drawn down the teat, sometimes down with energy, as if the milker was drawing the milk down from the horns of the cow. If the teats are scratched in the least or clapped this rough process opens and keeps irritated the broken skin so that there will be a considerable soreness, inevitably resulting in a decrease of the yield. The squeezing method is much the better. The operator grasps the teat, and the arms and elbow moving, squeezes it only, without any pulling, and no cessation of the sound, for the stream is started from one teat before it is stopped to take a new hold at the other. The principal superiority of this method lies in the fact that it deals gently with the teat, so that where there is a tendency to soreness the sores are not continually reopened, and thus the animal stands more quietly during the operation. Sores heal up more quickly, new ones are not formed, and consequently the animal will be a better milker. A cow that could hardly be made to submit to the former method may stand quietly during the latter.—New England Farmer.

### Home-Made Syrup.

Probably farmers will arrange for a supply of home-made syrup. They will plant sorghum for this purpose, also some for feed. The annual production of 25,000,000 gallons allows but third of a gallon for each inhabitant, which is sufficient for about ten days' needs. Choice home-made syrup is much appreciated. It saves grocery bills and it is pure goods.

A ton of sorghum should make fifteen to twenty gallons of syrup. There are impurities in the syrup which should be extracted. First, the juice should be allowed to settle before being heated. After coming nearly to the boiling point empty in a tub and add coarse clay and puddle with a hoe. Let it settle half an hour and then carefully pour it into the pan again. Boil and be particular to skim it. When it is half reduced to syrup again let it cool; again, in the tub, add clay, mix well and let stand over night. Next morning turn off the clear juice and boil to the finished syrup. Be particular to keep the utensils clean of skin, gum and all the waste, and the syrup will be a choice article that would sell readily. This work calls for strict attention and not a little skill, but it will pay in money and satisfaction.—Practical Fruit Grower.

### Nebraska's Dairy Products.

According to the Nebraska Dairyman, the amount of money distributed to the farmers of the State each month to the farmers of the State each month for cream runs up into the thousands. The Beatrice Creamery Company of Lincoln paid to the farmers of the State during the month of June between \$135,000 and \$140,000 for butter fat alone. An equal amount will be distributed for packing stock, or country butter. A conservative estimate places the amount of money that will be paid by the creameries of this State for butter fat alone at \$400,000 during the month of June. A banker from one of the towns in the State said that in his town more money was being paid out to the farmers for dairy products than for grain.

### Mustard for Roup.

Mustard is an excellent roup cure. Take a quarter pound of ground mustard, a half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and enough butter and flour to work into pills. Give one pill the size of a common marble every night to each rousy bird.—Exchange.

### Give the Hens Room.

Crowding 200 hens into the space that ought to accommodate 100 will crowd out all the health, comfort, vigor, flesh, temper and eggs of your entire flock. Overcrowding is bad for any stock and particularly bad for feathered stock.

### Form Notes.

Sugar beet harvest east of Colorado is a little late.

Ensilage grows more and more popular for beef cattle.

The Maltese or milking goat is talked of as another promising special industry.

Beefmaking on the "abandoned farms" of New England is among latest projects.

The Hawaiian Islands are said to be in need of foresters and eager to secure them.

There is quite a risk in holding hogs, and just as soon as they are fit for market it is best to let them go.

The fruit grower who expects to have fair crops of fruit must begin with the use of insecticides early. He must not delay too late in the spring, as the first spraying is sometimes the most important of all. Paris green will not destroy the insects that live on sap.

It is not always the best and most elaborate poultry houses that shelter the choicest stock. Success, however, mainly depends on warm, dry coops with proper care and management, and freedom from overcrowding. This latter trouble is often the cause of ill-success.

## I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured." R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with me. I will willingly refund the money. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Lev. "Did he marry for love?" "Yes, of money." —Detroit Free Press.

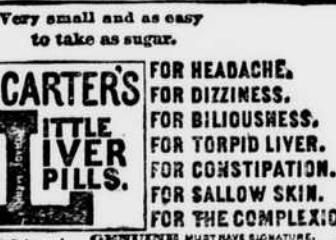
## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

### Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Brentwood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S** FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

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FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS

**ALASKA SENTINEL.**

THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1902.

**The Presidents Message.**

President Roosevelt delivered his annual message to congress on Monday, Dec. 1st. The tone of his message is not different from that on his numerous speeches on public matters. The people have come to know where the president stands, and they can come very near interpreting in advance what he would say. In the message his recommendations are, in part, as follows: Reciprocity treatise, an immigration law, international arbitration, an increased navy, and the removal of the tariff on anthracite coal. The labor problem, the president finds, is one of the great difficulties. It is an era of federation and combination. Both capitalistic and labor federations can do much good. Opposition to either should be confined to what is bad in them. "We are neither for the rich man nor the poor man as such; we are for the right man, rich or poor."

So far as Alaska is concerned, the message is all that could be asked for. Considering the fact that the president's last message made no reference to Alaska, his message to this congress is very much appreciated by all Alaskans. He strongly suggests that Alaska should have a delegate in congress, and that the land laws should be extended to this domain in their most liberal form.

The SENTINEL devotes considerable space today in publishing the proceedings of the Christian Endeavor Convention, which was recently held at this place. Locally, this may not prove of interest to many of our readers; but our idea is that abroad it will give people to understand that the Indians of Alaska are not the "horrid monsters" they would paint them. More than that, as this was the first C. E. Convention ever held in Alaska its proceedings should be given to the public.

Perhaps no person in the United States was better known than Thomas B. Reed, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, who died on the 6th of Dec. He was a man of fixed purposes and principles, and it was because of this he was dubbed "The Czar." Another of America's illustrious sons has gone to rest.

At Skagway the people are moving to devise means to keep their school going, and here it is only the fore part of December. Why, what's the matter? We thought that Skagway was incorporated, and that incorporated towns had but to whistle and funds are forthcoming for all purposes.

During our recent cold snap the thermometer indicated at the coldest, five degrees above zero. At the same time, near White Horse it was 62 degrees below with a forty mile wind. Think of this and be happy, O, ye grumbling Wrangellites.

Messrs. John Steele and Joseph Moore, two jolly boys from the Olympic mines, were callers Tuesday morning and went away happy having each secured the SENTINEL.

Just see Donald Sinclair's windows. His lines of Fancy Dishes, Toys, Silks, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Etc., are just exquisite—the very things you need for a Christmas gift.

Dec. 6th the national house of representatives passed the Lacy bill for the benefit of Alaska. The text of the bill is as follows: "That section 1. of the act of congress approved March, 14th, 1898, entitled an act to extend the homestead laws and providing for a right of entry for railroads in the district of Alaska, be amended by striking out the word 'eighty,' in the last line thereof, and inserting in lieu the words 'three hundred and twenty'; in other words the provisions of this bill give settlers the right to take up 320 acres of land instead of 80 acres, as at present. The question arises, will the senate pass the bill?"

On the evening of Dec., 4th, Juneau narrowly escaped a destructive conflagration. One building burned, and it was only by the hardest work of the fire department that the city was saved.

**The Christian Endeavor Convention.**

(The Northern Light.)

The first Christian Endeavor Convention ever held in Alaska was called to meet at Wrangell November 8th. The delay of the mail boat from Howkan on account of storms, postponed the opening of the Convention until Tuesday, November 11th.

Early in the morning of the 11th the people of Wrangell were awakened by the music of the Howkan Christian Endeavor Band. Immediately the church bell was rung and all hastened to the church to welcome the delegates. There were present from Klawack forty, from Howkan thirty, and from Klinquan six, and from Kluk-quan, three.

Immediately on their arrival at the church, Mr. Montgomery led in a service of praise and thanksgiving. The people were welcomed informally by the pastor of the Wrangell Church. Then a lunch of sandwiches and coffee was served to all the delegates.

The people were then shown to the places which had been prepared for the delegates.

In the evening the convention was formally called to order.

The formal address of welcome was delivered by the president of the Wrangell Christian Society, Mr. Wm. Lewis.

This was followed by an address from Chief Shakes. He said: "Friends, I am glad that you are with us, tonight. When we are camping, we look for a good place in which to camp. We try to select one that is sheltered from the wind. We are camping, my friends, tonight in Jesus' camping place, and I am glad that you are with us."

Mr. Lewis then led in a stirring service of song. It was opened by singing the Endeavor Convention hymn written specially for the convention.

After the service of song, then Mr. Montgomery gave the opening address of the convention. It was a stirring appeal for unity in Christian effort founded in Isaiah 1:18. He well pictured the problems that confront the Christian workers in Alaska at the present time. The pioneer work is nearly over. The need now is to train the Christians so that they will live consistent Christian lives. Then he emphasized how necessary it is for all workers to get together to accomplish this result. Get together he says "in thought; come let us remain together." Then further, "Get together in confession," and finally "Get together in hope and assurance of final victory." One feature of the address needs special mention. It contained an appeal to white people to join in Christian work in Alaska. The address was a fitting opening of the convention.

At 7 a. m. Wednesday Harry Willard of Klawack, Mr. Waggoner's capable Lieutenant, led the Sunrise prayer meeting. Mr. Willard we understand received his early education in the Juneau home. He is full of enthusiasm and very spiritual. That the meeting was good, need not be told. It was the beginning of the services led by the natives, and possibly these services were the most successful. It plainly proved that Indians are just as willing to follow native leadership as white— even more so when the native leader is competent.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. Corser gave an address entitled "Old Customs & Hindrance to Christian Life."

In the evening Mr. Montgomery gave an address, printed in full in another place:

In leading the Sunrise prayer meeting, Thursday Mr. Davis who has charge of the work at Klinquan did well. This was another very spiritual meeting, and greatly helped the people to get into the right frame of mind for the day's work.

The after noon service at 2:30 was led by Miss Ella Miller, of the Peniel Mission and by Mrs. Card a member of the Wrangell Klinget church. The theme of the meeting was "What shall we say to one who inquires of us the way to salvation."

The evening was devoted to a

lantern lecture by Mr. Corser. The first part of the lecture was a health talk. It illustrated by a number of pictures the effect of Alcohol upon the human body, and it also discussed the effect of the want of cleanliness, and also of careless spitting in the spread of disease.

Friday morning, the service was led by Mr. Frank of Howkan. It is said that there are states that can produce suitable candidates for president at a moment's notice. The Hydah people are something like this. They can produce a man who is able to take a responsible place in Christian work at any time. Mr. Frank was called on suddenly, spoke, and he did it with as much ease as if he had ample time to prepare.

In the afternoon, first Mr. Waggoner discussed committee work in the Christian Endeavor. Mr. Waggoner's great patience makes him a good organizer. He possibly has his committees organized better than any other Christian Endeavor society.

Mr. Waggoner's Address was followed by a discussion upon the topic, Industrial Work among the natives. The discussion was led by Mr. Geo Blake of Wrangell, and followed by Mr. Davis of Klinquan.

Mr. Charles Lot of Wrangell, Mr. James of Howkan and Mr. Lewis of Wrangell, all natives,

In the evening, the Wrangell people gave a reception to the delegates. They were assisted by the Howkan band. In the program Mr. Charles Lot gave an address entitled "The future of the Indian."

Saturday morning the Sunrise prayer meeting was led by Thomas a Saxman. Andrew Thomas is a Sitka school boy, and is a thorough Bible student. The service, of course, was a good one.

After the morning service a business meeting was held at which Rev. Montgomery, of Howkan, was elected president of the Union. Messrs. Davis of Klinquan and

Lewis of Wrangell, vice-presidents, Rev. Waggoner of Klawack, corresponding secretary, and Mr. Geo. Blake, vice-secretary for Wrangell, Mr. Willard vice-secretary for Klinquan and Mr. James for Howkan.

Saturday afternoon was devoted to a council led by Chief Shakes of Wrangell. On the platform were leading men from Wrangell, Klinquan, Klawack, Howkan and Klinquan.

These men were all Christian Endeavorers. The subject under discussion was the keeping of the Sabbath. They all urged that all their friends should help them to get the law changed whereby Sunday would be the closed day for salmon fishing rather than Saturday.

As it is now the canneryes compel them to break the Sabbath if they work at all at their most lucrative business, fishing. Will not all of our Christian friends in the east write to their respective Congressmen and urge them to do what they can to have this law changed?

The evening service Saturday was a lantern service to prepare for the Lord's supper the next day.

Sunday morning Mr. Chas. Lott led the Sunrise prayer meeting, and Mr. Montgomery preached.

Mr. Montgomery presided at the Lord's Table. In the afternoon Mr. Tulaner led the convention meeting at 4 p. m. The offering for Home Missions was \$12.50.

In the evening Mr. Montgomery preached to the white people, and Monday evening was the farewell service led by Mr. Davis.

The convention we believe will be a blessing to all Alaska.

Next Sunday morning at the Indian Church service the collection will be for the purpose of providing Xmas presents for the deserving poor. All those who wish to help, either by contribution of goods or money, will leave their gifts with Wm. Lewis or J. G. Grant, Mrs. H. D. Campbell or Tom Genanisty.

Tuesday was a very boisterous day in and about Wrangell, the wind blowing a gale for several hours, and the tide being very high some little damage was done on the water front in both ends of town by knocking the underpinning from under walks.

The City of Seattle came in from the south Tuesday evening with 17

tons of freight.

**THE STICKEEN PHARMACY,  
Wrangell, Alaska.**  
**Drs. Kyvig & Schrader,**  
Dealers In  
**Pure Drugs and Chemicals,  
Stationery and Toilet Articles.**  
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded at All Hours.

**Patenaude's  
Barber Shop & Bath Rooms.**

ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF  
**SMOKERS' ARTICLES,  
Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Barbers' Supplies.**  
FRONT STREET, WRANGELL, ALASKA.  
**L. C. Patnaude, Prop'r.**

**SING LEE CO.,**

Dealers In **Dry Goods, Groceries,**  
CANNED GOODS, FRESH FRUITS, CURED MEATS, CANDIES, ETC.

**DRY GOODS,** SHOES—MEN'S, BOYS', and Ladies and Children's, Ladies' Slippers, Ladies' Warm Shoes. Men's Slippers. A fine line of LADIES' CAPES, Watches, Clocks and Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains. Also Men's Pants and Boys' Suits.

**5c. off on Every \$1.00 Purchase at our store.**

Sugar, 16 lbs. \$1.00. Flour, \$1.25 sk. Potatoes, 2c. per lb. Lunch Eggs, 40c. per doz.

Fresh Eastern Oysters at the Olympic Restaurant.

Charley Smith came in from the Camp, Monday, to visit his family. Messrs. Renouf, Simpson and Corning came over on the Capella Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Cool and little daughter, come over from Hattie Camp to spend the holidays with relatives.

Johnny Culp and Peter Jensen returned Friday from a several weeks' roughing it on the islands south of town.

The Smith mine has shut down for a short time, owing to a shortage of water and the non-arrival of some necessary machinery.

The little steamship Capella left this, Thursday, a.m. for Prince of Wales with a good load of freight and some passengers.

Mrs. F. E. Cagle and sons Clyde and Lonnie, left by the Cottage City Tuesday, for Ketchikan, their future home.

Mr. Thomas Maloney, treasurer at Hattie Camp, threw his smiling countenance athwart our pathway Tuesday.

Mr. W. J. Glover left on the Cottage City for a visit with relatives in California. He expects to be gone about six weeks, when he will return and take up his station with the Olympic Mine again.

The subject of the sermon at the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening will be the "Christian on the Theme"—Xmas sermon. The subject of the prelude will be "Supernatural and the Individual Life."

J. A. Cunningham of Salt Lake City was a pleasant caller at the SENTINEL office Tuesday evening. He was a passenger on the City of Seattle and was out to see the country, and learn something of it and its resources. Mr. C. looked about town and declared himself as well pleased with its looks—it's beautiful location and the push and energy exhibited.

Mr. J. W. Range, treasurer of the Olympic Mining Co., accompanied his son Paul D., on his recent return from Philadelphia, and has been putting in several days over at their mine, looking over things in general. Monday evening he accompanied Mr. Harvey, superintendent, to this place on their way to attend the annual stockholders' meeting at Seattle. To the SENTINEL man Mr. Range said: "I am happily surprised at the condition of affairs at our two mines at Woodsky. Much substantial work has been accomplished, and by coming here I will be enabled to report intelligently to our company a true state of affairs and that we have a fine property here."

Mr. Range was here two years ago and blazed a trail to the Hattie Camp mine, and he was greatly surprised at the many changes that have taken place there.

W. G. THOMAS, Commissioner and ex-officio Probate Judge.

First publication, Nov. 20, 1902.

Last publication, Jan. 15, 1903.

**SENATE  
Meat Market.**

**Fresh and Salt Meats**

Always on Hand.

**Vegetables, Poultry and Game**

In Season.

**W. C. WATERS, Prop.**

**T. J. CASE,**

At his old stand in Wrangell furnishes the

Freshest Groceries and Provisions and Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Camping and Logging Outfits.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

T. J. CASE.

**Wrangell Meat Market.**

Chas. A. Thompson, Proprietor.

WRANGELL,

ALASKA.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game,

Wholesale and Retail. Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

JUST WEIGHT AND FAIR DEALING shall be my motto.

**Rainier  
BEER**

Has no Equal for Purity and Excellence

And is used in the Best Families, Hotels, Etc.

**Made in Seattle.  
Sold Everywhere.**

**Brewery Sample Rooms,**

WRANGELL,

ALASKA.

**Bruno Grief, Proprietor.**

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The Best Meal Served for 35c.

**Best Bread and Pastry**

Always on Hand.

**DROP IN.**

Eastern Oysters, 50 Cents.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.**

In the Commissioner's Court, Wrangell Precinct, District of Alaska, First Division; In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of J.

DUNCAN MCKINNON, Deceased

William D. Grant, Administrator of the estate of Duncan McKinnon, deceased, having filed his final account as administrator and asks to be discharged from his trust as such.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear before the Court at the Court House, in Wrangell, Alaska, on Monday, the 26th day of January 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why said final account should not be approved and said administrator discharged from his trust as such.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 18th day of Nov., A. D. 1902.